THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1831. NO. 30.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governers for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, *per annum*, $1 50

Tuition in Music,
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, 24
Oil Painting, 40
French, 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLIVER.
September 13, 1831

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

TO LET

A DWELLING HOUSE tenth or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St Clair street.

JOS PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the mostefficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH.
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 65, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.
Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No. 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher: by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1-4, 2-4, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, and 10d Hoop.
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1830—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.,
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE.
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET. The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Soars & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A Young Woman capable of nursing, and willing to make herself useful, will hear of a comfortable situation, by applying at this office. Nov. 15.

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

Caps! Caps!!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞*Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
DOBBIN & IRWIN:

20 HHDS. PRIME N. O. SUGAR;
40 bags Green Havana COFFEE;
20 tons PIG LEAD;
10 bbls. WATER LIME;
53 DRY SPANISH HIDES;
30 packs BUFFALO ROBES;
80 thousand COMMON SEGARS;
20 dozen PAINTED BUCKETS.
Pittsburgh, October 11—tf

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1831—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK.
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE,
To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS; 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
November 15, 1831.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Fittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines:—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c. Pittsburgh, October 25—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE.—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house: and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

DOWN Tippets for the Throat, 50 Cents.—The ladies should not be without this cheap, neat and most desirable article of dress, if desirous to avoid the Influenza. Gentlemen traveling, are recommended to wear Buckskin Vests, which effectually exclude the cold—a few for sale at
S. J. SYLVESTER'S,
16 Exchange Buildings.
Cloth Caps, for gentlemen and youths, of the latest fashions. Dec. 20

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

PIG METAL,

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

FOR sale at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings—Down Tippets, for the Throat; White Rabbit Skins; Swan Skins; Buckskin Vests; Ladies' Albums; Playing Cards; Engravings; Prints; Sealing Wax; Writing Paper; Quills; Visiting Cards—all of which will be sold very cheap. December 16.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

BRAVO—Cooper's New Novel—Author of "the Spy," "the Red Rover," and "the Water Witch:" in two volumes. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Dec. 20. No. 51 Market street

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living on the Steubenville turnpike road, 9 miles from Pittsburgh, on the first of this month, a Brown, Two Year Old HEIFER; her left ear cropt, and a hinder crop off the right. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES W. M'MICHAL.
December 27, 1831.—3t*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830

SHOVEL FACTORY.

ORDERS for *Bartram's* Shovels and Spades, double refined Cast Steel Axes, Hatchets, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. &c., sent through the Post Office, or left at the Toll House of the Allegheny Bridge, will be punctually attended to.

JAMES A. BARTRAM, Agent.
N. B.—Smith work done generally at this establishment.
Allegheny Borough, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

MORE PRIZES AT SYLVESTER'S!—6, 46, 47, Whole Ticket, 1000 Dollars; 6, 37, 47, Whole Ticket, 1000 Dollars; 9, 42, 64, Half Ticket, 500 Dollars; 37, 42, 47, Quarter Ticket, 500 Dollars; 26, 29, 47, Quarter Ticket, 200 Dollars. The above were sold last week; part of them have been presented, paid, and may now be seen at the office of the Ever Fortunate.

Large and Novel Scheme—26th Class Union Canal Lottery, to be drawn 31st December, 1831. Capitals, $25,000——$10,000——42 of $1000——42 of 500—Tickets Ten Dollars. 60 Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots. In this Lottery any ticket having three drawn numbers, will be entitled to 500 dollars. Apply to Dame Fortune's Agent. S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh.

Orders from abroad, enclosing five dollars and upwards, need not be post paid.
December 20.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient: which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS.
No. 151 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.
March 29, 1831.—w1mo&tntf.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

AMERICAN ANNUALS, for 1832.—*The Atlantic Souvenir, Token, Pearl, Affection's Gift*, for 1832, with splendid engravings.

LONDON ANNUALS.—*Heath's Picturesque Annual*, 26 beautifully finished plates; *Winter's Wreath*, 12 plates; *Literary Souvenir*, 12 plates. *Ackerman's Forget-Me-Not*, 12 plates; *Ackerman's Juvenile Forget-Me-Not*, 10 plates; *The New Year's Gift, and Juvenile Souvenir*, 8 plates. *Hinton's Views of the United States; Ladies' and Gentleman's Pocket Remembrancer*, for 1832.—*Pocket Bibles; Prayer Books*, and a variety of other books in elegant binding, suitable for presents for the coming season. Also, an assortment of new juvenile books, with colored engravings.

For sale by HOGAN & Co.,
Dec. 23.—3t 73 Wood street.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1832.

COURTS

IN THE

5th, 6th, 10th & 14th *DISTRICTS.*

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	SUN RISES H. M.	SUN SETS H. M.
JANUARY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7 23	4 37
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7 18	4 42
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	7 12	4 48
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	7 6	4 54
	29								
FEBRUARY.				1	2	3	4	6 58	5 2
Erie	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	6 49	5 11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	6 40	5 20
Crawford, Westm'd	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	6 31	5 29
Venango	26	27	28	29					
MARCH.					1	2	3	6 23	5 37
War. Fay. Bea.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6 13	5 47
Butler	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	6 4	5 56
Armstrong, Greene	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	5 55	6 5
All. Indiana, Mercer	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	5 46	6 14
APRIL.—Cambria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5 36	6 24
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5 28	6 32
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	5 18	6 42
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	5 10	6 30
	29	30							
MAY.			1	2	3	4	5	5 3	6 57
Erie	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4 56	7 4
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	4 49	7 11
Craw. Westmor'd.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	4 43	7 17
Venango,	27	28	29	30	31				
JUNE.						1	2	4 39	7 21
War. Fay. Bea.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4 36	7 24
Butler	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	4 33	7 27
Armstrong, Greene	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	4 33	7 27
All. Indiana, Mercer	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	4 34	7 26
JULY.—Cambria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	4 37	7 23
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4 42	7 18
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	4 46	7 14
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	4 52	7 8
	29	30	31						
AUGUST.				1	2	3	4	4 59	7 1
Erie	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5 6	6 54
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	5 15	6 45
Craw. Westmor'd.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	5 23	6 37
Venango	26	27	28	29	30	31			
SEPTEMBER.							1	5 32	6 28
War. Fay. Beaver	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5 41	6 19
Greene. Butler	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	5 50	6 10
Armstrong	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	5 5	9 61
Indiana, Mercer,	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	6 8	5 52
Cambria	30								
OCTOBER.		1	2	3	4	5	6	6 17	5 43
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6 27	5 33
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	6 35	5 25
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	6 45	5 15
Allegheny	28	29	30	31					
NOVEMBER.					1	2	3	6 54	5 6
Erie	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	7 2	4 58
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	7 8	4 52
Craw. Westmor'd	18	19	20	21	22	23	20	7 15	4 45
Venango	25	26	27	28	29	30			
DECEMBER.							1	7 19	4 41
War. Fay. Bea.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7 23	4 37
Butler,	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7 26	4 34
Armstrong, Greene	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	7 27	4 33
All Indiana, Mercer	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	7 26	4 34
Cambria	30	31							

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.	
New M.	2	9	52	E
First Q.	10	7	30	E
Full M.	17	12	33	E
Last Q.	24	11	43	E
New M.	1	4	56	E
First Q.	9	5	53	M
Full M.	15	9	59	E
Last Q.	23	7	2	M
New M.	2	9	54	M
First Q.	8	1	53	E
Full M.	16	10	2	M
Last Q.	24	3	21	M
New M.	31	11	42	E
First Q.	7	8	29	E
Full M.	14	10	40	E
Last Q.	22	10	52	E
New M.	30	10	20	E
First Q.	7	2	45	M
Full M.	14	0	4	E
Last Q.	22	4	0	E
New M.	29	6	36	E
First Q.	5	9	39	M
Full M.	13	2	24	M
Last Q.	21	5	54	M
New M.	28	1	38	M
First Q.	4	6	13	E
Full M.	12	5	35	E
Last Q.	20	4	42	E
New M.	27	8	35	M
First Q.	3	10	29	M
Full M.	11	9	7	M
Last Q.	19	1	13	M
New M.	25	4	24	E
First Q.	1	8	10	E
Full M.	10	0	13	E
Last Q.	17	8	25	M
New M.	24	1	48	M
First Q.	1	2	17	E
Full M.	9	2	16	E
Last Q.	16	3	18	E
New M.	23	1	28	E
First Q.	31	10	46	E
Full M.	8	3	10	M
Last Q.	14	10	31	E
New M.	22	3	57	M
First Q.	30	7	39	M
Full M.	7	3	7	E
Last Q.	14	7	11	E
New M.	21	9	16	E
First Q.	30	2	49	M

☞The rising and setting of the Sun is calculated for Saturday in every week.

☞The Courts of Quarter Sessions, in the different counties, commence on the Mondays opposite their names, respectively.

The Mayor's Court, for the City of Pittsburgh, is held on the second Mondays of February and May, and the fourth Mondays of July and October.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the Western District, commences at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of September—to continue four weeks, if necessary.

The United States' District Court, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, commences at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of May, and third Monday of October.

The Supreme Court of the United States commences, at Washington City, on the second Monday of January, annually.

ECLIPSES IN 1832.—First, of the Sun, February 1, at 55m, past 4 in the morning, invisible at Pittsburgh. Second, of the Sun, July 27, visible at Pittsburgh:—Beginning at 17m. after 6 in the morning; middle, 7m. after 7; and end at 8m. after 8. Digits eclipsed, 7 deg. 15 min. on the Sun's South limb.

Bank of Pittsburgh.—Notes for Discount must be offered on Tuesday. Bank open every day except Sundays, Christmas, New Year, and the Fourth of July. *List of Directors*—William H. Denny, (President,) John Graham, Nathaniel Holmes, Wm. Woods, Robert Stewart, James Brown, Hugh Davis, James Ross, Jun. William Daily, Lewis Hutchinson, Wm. M. Semple, Dr. P. Mowry, and Neville B. Craig.

U. S. Branch Bank.—Open every day, except Sundays, Christmas, New Year, and the Fourth of July. Notes for Discount must be handed in on Mondays and Thursdays. *List of Directors*—A. Brackenridge, (President,) Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Wm. McKnight, Geo. Boggs, Michael Allen, B. Darlington, J. Towne, Isaac Lightner, Charles Avery, and Wm. Bell.

POETRY.

BY MRS. NORTON.

There is no trace of thee around,
Beloved! in this abode;
The winds sweep o'er the silent ground
Where once thy footsteps trode.
There is no shadow in the glen,
No echo on the hill;
The sun that sets shall rise again,
And find them lonely still.

And still the same wild thoughts of glee
Are bright upon each brow;
Of all who used to welcome thee,
Ah! which remembers now?
I gazed and gazed upon each fair,
And young and joyous face,
Into their undimm'd eyes; but *there*
No thought of thee I trace.

Why then to sorrow wakes my soul?
Why springs the painful tear?
Why muse I sadly on the whole?
I know thou hast been here.
I know thou hast, though nought remains
To tell thy presence now;
The sunset beaming through those panes
Hath lit thine eager brow.

The lonely cypress murmuring
And bending to the breeze
(Like my worn heart, the one sad thing
The sunshine cannot please,)
The wooded hill, the clear blue sky,
The small lake's placid shore—
All that I look on now, *thine* eye
Hath watched in days of yore.

O'er the smooth path, so trimly kept,
The sunny shaven green,
Where I have thought of thee and wept,
Thy wandering feet hath been.
In spots where thou hadst ranged,
To wander round and dream of thee—
Ah! wherefore am I changed?

It is not that my heart hath swerved
From what it ought to be:
Oh! fondly hath that heart preserved
Each little thought of thee!
It is not that I do not love
Even more than I did then:
But that *thou* never more shalt rove
Through these sweet scenes again.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the London U. Service Journal for November.

SERVICE AFLOAT DURING THE LATE WAR.

Being the Personal Narrative of a Naval Officer.

In the month of December we repaired to English Harbor to refit. On this occasion I had an adventure which had well nigh proved a tragical one. Among the crew before the mast, was one Jonathan Williams, a stout athletic fellow, measuring about six feet two in height, with an outline and proportions evincing corresponding muscular powers. This man, shortly after the commissioning of the E——, had, in spite of his plea of American citizenship, corroborated, as I believe, by a certificate of naturalization, been impressed from an English merchant ship. This was an occurrence by no means rare; especially as the similarity of language and national traits between individuals of the two nations, left no leading marks whereby to discriminate between the two; moreover, these protections were easily counterfeited, and therefore little regarded. Indeed, the fact was notorious, that spurious documents, (an ordinary article of traffic among the crimps in the American sea-ports) could at any time be procured by our seamen for a few dollars. A reasonable apology was thus offered for the frequent repetition of an act which had no small share in exciting a hostile feeling against us in all parts of the Union, and which otherwise might certainly have been deemed indefensible. In this instance, however, there were some collateral circumstances, which, with the consistency and energy so characteristic of truth displayed in his unceasing remonstrance against the injustice of his detention, affording a strong presumption favorable to Williams' claims. Some months having elapsed, and the little attention paid to his case affording but a faint prospect of emancipation, he determined on desertion. Accordingly, seizing the opportunity while the vessel was alongside the wharf, in English Harbor, he with two or three others effected their escape. The only channel by which they could finally leave the island being by the merchant ships in the harbor of St. John's, distant about twelve miles, it was naturally conjectured that their flight lay in that direction, and with a view to intercept them, I was sent round to that place. At the end of the week, spent in fruitless inquiries and vain attempts to trace them, I was on the eve of returning from my unsuccessful mission, when accident effected that which my endeavors had failed in. I had taken up my lodgings at a tavern in the town, kept by a French woman, among the numerous inmates of which, principally masters of ships, was a merchant, a resident of the place, with whom I had previously been acquainted. This man having occasion to visit a brig, of which he was the owner, and which was loading in the harbor, proposed to me to accompany him. It happened to be a boisterous day; but the wind being fair, and the vessel lying well up the harbor a canoe manned by two negroes, which we hired, soon wafted us alongside. I had been but an instant on board when the principal object of my search, the fugitive Williams, little expecting such a visiter, unexpectedly popped his head up the fore hatchway. The sudden appearance of some terrific spectacle would not have caused a greater revulsion of feeling and consequent expression of countenance, than that which the sight of so unwelcome a visiter produced at this moment. The poor fellow, pale, paralyzed, and dumb from the surprise, for a few moments uttered not a word. But gradually recovering his self-possession, he seemed quietly to resign himself to his fate, and without offering the smallest resistance, walked aft to the quarter deck as desired. Here taking up a large tin pot lying by the side of a cask of what appeared from the color of its contents to be water, he drew off a considerable quantity which he drank off. This turned out to be white rum—the effects of such a stimulant may be readily imagined. They were neither slow in their developement nor disproportioned to the potency of their influence. Such a dose as he had imbibed was more than sufficient to screw the moral energies, already in a state of strong excitation, to a higher pitch than was necessary for a much greater enterprise than that which he suddenly conceived and as promptly executed. Having from his assumed quiet demeanor no suspicion of what he meditated, I had gone for a moment to the opposite side of the deck, and was looking in another direction, when turning round, I found my prisoner had disappeared. Watching his opportunity, he had leaped into the canoe, clearing the gunwale at a bound. And when I looked over the side had already got clear of the vessel. I now beheld him in the attitude of menacing the two boatmen, who after a slight and ineffectual resistance, were retreating to the bow of the boat. It was a scene for the pencil. In his red woollen shirt, without a hat, his dark shaggy hair closely matted over his bronzed forehead, with a beard unshaven, perhaps, from the moment of his quitting the E——; resolution, anxiety, hope, and fear, all blended in his agitated countenance,—there he stood or rather stooped in the boat, a marine Goliah,—in one hand brandishing the formidable clasp knife usually suspended round the necks of seamen at the two sable boatmen, comparatively pigmies, and who had now fairly surrendered and were crouching with every sign of astonishment and pusillanimity in the bow of the canoe; while with the other he was endeavoring to retain the mast in its erect position, the sail having partly blown loose and luffed her broadside to.

In this dilemma, no boat being alongside, I was for a moment at a loss what to do; however, having no time for deliberation, I sprang into a small punt lying under the counter, the only one belonging to the vessel, and followed by my friend the merchant, who in defiance of the gale, readily undertook to render assistance, we shoved off from the vessel; and the canoe having been delayed by the causes already stated, we succeeded in getting up with her, just as Williams, having got her once more before the wind, was setting the sail, and she was acquiring rapid way. Unluckily, in my eagerness to board, I jumped into her stern: and my companion, whose motions were not sufficiently agile to follow or lay hold of the canoe, was left fairly in the lurch, and got adrift. Thus I remained solus to grapple with my formidable adversary, who now, wrought up to frenzy by the effects of the potation from the rum cask, and the probable frustration of his hopes, looked scarcely human. Having summoned him to submit, and pointed out to him the consequences of aggravating his crime by resistance, he once more drew forth his knife, and glaring wildly on me with eyes inflamed with liquor and excitement, he in a broken and sepulchral tone, thus addressed me. "Mr. ——, I am a native American born: I am determined to have my liberty, whatever may be the consequences, and you had better not attempt to prevent me."—The only weapon I had about me was a small uniform dirk, four or five inches long, and made more for ornament than service. This I had drawn forth, and standing over him, was menacing him with it, when suddenly with one hand seizing my wrist, with the other he wrenched the weapon from me, and closing upon me, got me down in the bottom of the boat. The brevity of this conflict, if any thing had before been wanting, effectually demonstrated the odds to which I was opposed. I was like an infant in his powerful grasp. In a moment I found myself transferred to the other element, with as much apparent ease as one might fling overboard a spaniel. Whatever might have been his motive, after a few seconds, during which I found myself retained under the sides of the boat, which by her keeling nearly level with the water I contrived to cling to, he suddenly relinquished his iron grasp, and I like a drowned rat, crawled once more into the boat. For this, perhaps, I was indebted to the appearance of a large boat, manned with six or eight men, which, pulling up the harbor, and passing at the distance of half a cable length, was no sooner perceived by my adversary, than he jumped overboard and swam towards her; and I, without reflecting on the rashness of a further pursuit of such an adversary, threw myself after him, and with no small difficulty reached the pinnace just after he had been taken on board. The crew naturally sympathising with him, evinced no great alacrity in picking me up, and but for a circumstance or two, I might have fared but badly: moreover, it was only by dint of the threat to make them responsible for the prisoner's evasion, that, after a considerable parley, they were prevailed on to put us on board the nearest merchant vessel. Here again I had to encounter the same difficulty. The master, under the plea of not being able to spare an only boat, absolutely refused to accede to my desire of being conveyed on board the Guachapin guard ship, which was lying at some distance round a point in that part of the harbor called the Carcuage. In this dilemma, an occurrence suddenly gave a new turn to the affair, and decided the skipper to comply with my wishes. All at once the prisoner, making a last desperate effort, sprang over the gunwale, and threw himself at the risk of his neck into the boat, and endeavored to cut her adrift. It was almost ludicrous to observe the change which this sudden proceeding wrought in the tone and bearing of the skipper. He now flew into a violent rage, and showed himself ready, by any means in his power, to rid himself of so troublesome a guest. He was my prisoner, was accordingly secured, and finally lodged in safe custody on board the guard vessel. In this almost mortal struggle, I found that I had received a wound in the hand, either by my own dirk or the knife of my adversary, which I had remained unconscious of until advertised by the blood which streamed from it.

This man, on his return to the ship, under circumstances that might have shaken the constancy of the firmest, displayed a fortitude and equanimity which astonished every one on board. This was more particularly shown on the following occasion. Being short of complement, the service of an able bodied individual could not well be dispensed with, particularly in action. On getting to sea, therefore, it was proposed to liberate him at the hour of mustering to quarters.—This would probably have led to his further enlargement, and in the end might have averted the fate which in the opinion of all awaited him under the aggravated circumstances of his case, and in the absence of sufficient proof of his naturalization as an American. This, however, he refused to accede to. On the first occasion of his being brought on deck, he refused to take a share in any part of the duty; nor could the remonstrances of the officers, the heavy denunciation of vengeance, or the menaces of instant death from the captain, make him swerve from his resolution. The latter, wound up to the highest pitch of anger by such a pertinacious example of disobedience in the face of the whole ship's company, at length ordered his pistols to be brought, and threatened to blow his brains out for mutiny, if he continued any longer retractory: this, however, produced as little effect. While the Captain was actually stamping with rage, and alternately threatening to hang or to shoot him, the prisoner with the most imperturbable coolness and self possession addressed him, thus: "Captain ——, I am an American citizen, you have no right to detain me. I am in your power, it is true, and you may shoot or do what else you please with me; but I am determined never more to touch a rope or do a stroke of duty in your ship." I have never seen an instance of greater determination than this man exhibited. Though fully alive to his critical situation, he remained as firm and unshaken as a rock, till at length he was once more ordered below. Here, before the gun room bulk head, immediately under the main hatchway ladder, he remained several months in double irons. Our distance from head quarters, constantly cruising, prevented an opportunity for his trial. This delay proved fortunate for W——. Time at length bro't a termination to his sufferings. The promotion and appointment of the Captain some months after to a frigate, caused a relaxation in his rigorous treatment, and finally led to his release and discharge from the service.

From the National Intelligencer.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton: To an impartial press, whatever tends to guard the public mind from delusion, and especially in relation to topics of national interest, must be acceptable.

I confidently, therefore, anticipate your ready admission into your useful columns, of the correction of an error current in the Gazettes of the United States, that canals are every where, in England, giving place to Railroads; and, as conclusive evidence of this, that the Bolton, Bury, and Manchester canal company have offered their canal for the site of a railway.

The first position is no farther true, than that, as almost all the canals that could be made, and many that ought never to have been made, have, long since, been constructed in England; as some of them have proved the richest monopolies known to the world, railroads have of late, arisen to compete with them for a share of their dividends. These have been and still are, so considerable, as to occasion an advance, on the original price of canal stocks, in some cases of a thousand, in others of two thousand, and three thousand, and in one case, of more than four thousand per cent.

But, as I have suggested, very near, or quite half of the canals of England, having great lockage, little water, and less trade, have proved, from their very outset, to the present day, of little, or no value to the proprietors of their stock. This has indeed, in some cases, so completely disappeared from the money market, that neither the weekly "*Trade*," nor any other "*list*" of prices, pretends to state what is its selling price.

Examine, not the present merely, but the past condition of the canal, connecting Manchester with the towns of Bolton and Bury; since this is triumphantly adduced as a canal, the only one, indeed so quoted, which has been offered, by its proprietors, as part of the site of a railway, to be construeted between Manchester and Leeds.

This canal I have seen; but I do not for that reason ask the least reliance on my authority for the facts respecting it, which I am about to state.

Rees' Encyclopædia, Bradshaw's maps of the canals and railways of the midland counties of England, and similar sources of intelligence, may be appealed to, for the verification of my statements, and to them I refer the reader. The canal between Bolton and Manchester, one of the straightest in England, is eleven miles long: the branch to Bury intersects it, three miles from Bolton, and is, in length, about four miles: so that, both together, being the property of one company, make 15 miles: and while the distance of Bolton from Manchester is 11, that of Bury from the same place is 12 miles.

There are 12 locks on this canal, and two costly aqueducts over the rivers Irwell and Leven.—It was fed, in 1799, by the former of these rivers, but in 1802 it was found necessary to construct a reservoir at Ratcliffe. Its construction exceeded in price 30,000 dollars a mile. The shares of its stock, in number 447, originally cost £250 sterling, were selling, as far back as 1824, at £112 sterling each; having then fallen below one half of their former price.

The object of this canal, was to reach Liverpool, through Manchester, by the Duke of Bridgewater's canal, with which it is there united by the means of the Medlock brook. From Manchester, the cheapest and safest water communication with Liverpool, is by the Duke of Bridgewater's canal, of 29 miles, to Runcern, where that canal enters the river Mercey, and thence along the open bosom of that broad river, often too rough for canal boats, 16 miles more, to the harbor of Liverpool.

The water communication of Bolton, with Liverpool, thus composed, is therefore 56 miles in length. The cost of carriage on the part of this line of intercourse between Manchester and Liverpool, the memorial to the British Parliament, in behalf of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, stated to be 15s. sterling per ton, which that memorial promised to reduce, by means of the railroad, to 10s. a ton. The cost of carriage cannot be less from Bolton, which by water is 11 miles farther from Liverpool than Manchester.

But the distance of Bolton from Liverpool, *over land*, is less by three miles than that of Manchester from Liverpool by the recently constructed Manchester and Liverpool Railway. This railway, moreover, approaches within two and a half miles of the town of Leigh, at a point 17¼ miles from Liverpool; and from Leigh to Bolton, a distance of about seven miles, a railroad has been already constructed, by authority of an act of Parliament, which passed in 1828. So that, while the water communication between Bolton and Liverpool, mixed, circuitous and hazardous, is 56 miles in length, that by land, is 27 miles, of which, all but 2½ miles consists of a highly improved railway; and while the cost of transportation for a ton of goods, by water, from Bolton to Liverpool, does not fall short of 15s. sterling, that by land cannot exceed 10s. sterling.

The same considerations apply with nearly equal force to the short branch to Bury, which is a few miles east from Bolton.

Is it difficult, then, to account for the willingness of the proprietors of this canal to surrender it for a railway or any other purpose, to any one who will take it off their hands, and pay them any thing for it?

If, indeed, the carriage, *by water*, from Bolton to Manchester, *thence*, by the Duke of Bridgewater's, now the Marquis of Stafford's canal, and the river Mersey, which spreads out to great breadth, below Runcern-gap, a distance in all, of 56 miles, could be reduced from 15s. sterling or 3.60 cents, to 3 cents a ton per mile, the entire cost of transportation for most heavy commodities on the canals of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, then indeed the case would not be quite so hopeless for the Bolton canal.

Ten shillings sterling per ton, the price now charged on the railroad for transporting a bale of cotton from Liverpool to Manchester, a distance of 29¾ miles, measured from the wharf of Liverpool to the entrance of Manchester, if this sterling money be turned into American currency, with a suitable allowance for the difference of exchange, and the relative value of the metallic mediums of the two countries, is not less than $2.40 cents, or eight cents a ton per mile, for the cost of transportation on this much vaunted road: a charge not too great, considering the cost of the road, which is now known to have been, all charges included, about 140,000 dollars a mile.

The American charges for canal transportation, at 2 cents per ton per mile for toll, and one for freight; which last is quite high enough, would reduce the cost of carriage on the line of 45 miles, between Manchester and Liverpool, to 1.35 cents the ton, or 1.05 cents less than the present charge on the railroad of 30 miles, between the same places: and adding 11 miles, or 33 cents, for the distance, from Manchester to Bolton; still the advantage, excluding any allowance for the danger and delays of 16 miles of open river navigation, of the water, over the land transportation, between Liverpool and Bolton and Liverpool, would be 72 cents on the ton: or quite enough to keep the carriage in its old track.

As to the river Mersey, from Runcern, it is open to every one. What the Marquis of Stafford may charge on what was once the Duke of Bridgewater's canal, subject to the restraints of the charter under which he holds his title, it is for himself to decide. But if the exclusive advocates of railroads, either in this country or in England, find any cause for exultation in the preceding facts—let them rejoice! If they question the facts, let them adduce their conflicting evidence, and they shall again hear from

TRUTH.

In every country, honor and observance of *religion* itself depend much on the degree of consideration and favor which its ministers enjoy; and their own conduct, doubtless, affect mischievously or advantageously their own situation. For the sake of religion, as well as for their personal benefit, they should be exemplary—unimpeachable. But, the impression of this truth ought to be nearly as deep with laymen, who would sustain the cause of general morality and social order; which, it is admitted, cannot prosper without positive Christianity with its usual forms of ecclesiastical agency, or at least public worship. The disrepute and odium into which the French clergy were bro't, —whether by their own irregularities and recusancy, or the calumnies of the infidel and rapacious, we need not say—contributed to render the French revolution more atrocious in every respect: —when the people of England are taught, or made from whatever cause, to despise, detest and trample upon the episcopacy and the clergy of the established church, they will be more ripe for excesses of every kind—for the overthrow of all institutions and the proscription of all ministers of the Gospel. We cannot have any particular sympathy with the English Bishops, but we think that the Lord Chancellor, in treating them contumeliously, betrays a special trust and violates the decorum of his office. Lately, in the French Chamber of Deputies, the clerical order was scoffed and almost hooted, when something was said about its introduction into the legislature. The example was bad in like manner;—the spirit which it indicates is of ill omen:—those who now attempt or shall hereafter undertake the task of political and civil government in France, must discover that it is much more difficult, if not utterly impracticable with a people among whom the teachers of religion are of no account:—human nature requires human influences to contract the habit or imbibe the principle of submission to human or divine laws.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Sugar Refining.—In the Sugar Refinery of Mr. Edward Bement, of Charleston, South Carolina the process, hitherto, was slow, unwholesome and disgusting, is now cleanly and agreeable. The use of blood, from which was obtained formerly the necessary animal carbon, by which the coloring matter of the syrup was precipitated, is now dispensed with, and Ivory Black substituted, which does not subject the health of the workmen to the deliterious effects of the former offensive material —and removes the unpleasant associations from those who consume the article.

The introduction of steam in boiling down the syrup, is considered a wonderful improvement, both as regards the comfort of the workmen and the quality of the Sugar. Under the old plan, says a Charleston paper, each kettle was furnished with its separate furnace, and the utmost care and skill were required on the part of the attendants, in regulating the fire, so as to prevent the discoloration that would result if the lower portion should be burnt. This is now avoided by having a boiler similar to that attached to a steam engine, from which, steam is conducted by pipes, to the inner surface of the bottom of the syrup kettles, and passes through a considerable extent of pipe coiled up, thereby dispensing, by means of this vast surface, a great body of steam, of a temperature above the boiling point, capable, of course, of keeping the syrup up to the boiling point, yet never capable of being so raised, as to burn the syrup—the consequence of which is, that Sugar thus refined is exceedingly well granulated, and of the purest white.—*Poulson.*

Mrs. Hannah Adams, one of the most remarkable literary personages of this country, died on Friday the 16th inst. at Brookline, in Massachusetts, having arrived at an advanced age. This lady was remarkable for her varied and exact information, her just and discriminating sense, and her love of study, which sometimes showed itself in singular instances of absence of mind. Many of her works have been long before the public, and are highly esteemed. Her "History of New England" is extremely well drawn up, and has received high praise from English critics. Her "View of all Religions," and her "History of the Jews" are popular and excellent works, compiled with great care and knowledge. They have passed through many editions, and have been extensively read both in her native country and in Great Britain.

NEWBERN, (N. C.) Dec. 16.

We understand that the President has complied with the Ladies' request, and ordered a company of U. S. troops to march for this place. Without debating the necessity of the measure, or discussing the ladies want of confidence in the prowess of their natural protectors, implied in the application, we cannot but applaud the ready courtesy of the President.—*Spectator.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
sc. salts	3½ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	5½§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	8†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½ a 9§
Blscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	6†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8§
Cheese	5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12½§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb. No.	5, 23†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$5½*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	34a35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3¼ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½ a 4¾§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N. O. lb.	7a7½*
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	60†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 17†
rye	33†	Salt,	$3¼ §
corn	28§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$130§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	15a16§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾a2½†	Wool.	40 a 65*
Bengal,	1½ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c†
blooms, Jun	$95§	new	30a31†
rolled	110§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—
Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, JR. & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH ST'S,

Have on hand and will constantly keep a supply of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

WHICH they will sell, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.—Country Merchants and others are invited to call.

November 8 1831—w2mo

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

231 ACRES OF FIRST RATE UP LAND, lying on the old road from Pittsburgh to Washington. There is about 120 acres of cleared land, in good repair. The contemplated railroad passes through the improvements. Any person wishing to purchase a good farm will do well to examine for themselves. For terms apply to the subscriber, near Williamsport, Washington county, Pa.

JOHN M'FARL

Extracts from the Address of the National Republican Convention.

"The first official act of the President indicated, in a striking and painful manner, in how small a degree any favorable anticipations that might have been formed of his conduct were likely to be realized. We allude to his Inaugural Address to the People, in which he leveled against the administration of his predecessor a sweeping charge of incapacity and corruption. A charge of incapacity to conduct the civil affairs of the country, preferred by Andrew Jackson against such men as Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and their distinguished colleagues in office, was of course merely ludicrous; but the imputation of corruption was of a most serious character. Had there been the least foundation for it in fact, it is obvious that the last person who ought to have made it his business to denounce it to the public was the President of the United States, who has no other constitutional agency in regard to such offences, but the power of pardon. The indecorum of this denunciation was hardly less glaring than its essential injustice, and can only be paralleled by that of the subsequent denunciation of the same administration, on the same authority to a foreign government.

This proceeding awakened in the mind of every good citizen very painful forebodings as to the consequences which were to follow upon such a commencement.

These forebodings were too soon realized. The next act of the Administration was a general removal of such of the public agents as were not recommended by attachment to the person or party of the President. The extent to which this system was carried is strikingly evinced by the fact, that within a month after the inauguration of Gen. Jackson, more persons were removed from office than during the whole forty years that had elapsed since the adoption of the Constitution. The motive which led to this policy is illustrated by the fact, that it was applied principally in States where the majority of the people were opposed to the Administration, while in the others there were comparatively few removals. Such was the practical comment on the text of the Inaugural Address which denounced the preceding Administration as having brought the patronage of the Government into conflict with the purity of elections. The Foreign Ministers were abruptly recalled, at large expense to the country, in some instances before they reached their destination, and in all, without the observation of the common forms of civility towards them, or the Governments near which they were accredited. Among the victims of proscriptions at home, were some of the most respectable and interesting persons in the community—veterans who, after fighting the battles of the war of independence, had been placed by the justice of the Government in the offices they held, and were rudely thrust out of them to endure, at an advanced age, the miseries of actual want, as a reward for a devotion of their whole lives to the public service.—This was not all. This universal proscription, taken in connection with the tenor of the Inaugural Address, amounted to a charge of universal corruption. Common justice required that the individuals against whom such a charge was brought should have opportunity to defend themselves. None was given. No inquiry was ordered. No specifications were made. No examination was had. When a public servant of unblemished character, now a member of Congress, demanded of the late Secretary of State an explanation of this implied charge of corruption, under which he had been removed from his place as a Clerk in the Department of State, he was coolly informed that no harm was meant, and that no explanation would be given. Even this was not the worst. Attempts were made in more than one instance, under pretext of a stricter control of the public accounts, to deprive these victims of persecution of the scanty remnant of their means of subsistence. A public servant of most respectable character and venerable years, was not only removed and thrown upon the world at the age of more than eighty, but actually had his furniture seized under a Treasury warrant of distress, upon a false pretence of speculation, at a time when, as appears from a subsequent decree of the competent tribunal, the United States owed him more than twelve thousand dollars. Other cases occurred of a precisely similar character. Can there possibly be any thing behind more revolting than this? There is. In the case of the Assistant Postmaster General, there is too much reason to fear that there occurred in the Post Office Department an actual alteration of the public accounts, for the purpose of fixing, upon that most meritorious public servant, the blame of some supposed malversation in office, which had really been committed by his successor. We cannot but hope, for the honor of the country, that some explanation will yet be given of this transaction, consistent with the probity of the individuals at the head of the Post Office."

"On the appointments which were made to fill the numerous vacancies occasioned by these removals we shall not enlarge. Among them are to be found the names of some persons very honorably known to the public; but they were made, in general, almost avowedly for no consideration, but that of party, and in many instances, with so little discretion that they were rejected, in one or two cases, almost unanimously, by the Senate. An occurrence of this kind is, we believe without a parallel at any previous period of our history, and would be sufficient of itself to throw discredit on the Administration. Of the persons so rejected, some were recommended anew, under circumstances amounting to an attempt by the President to force them into office against the known opinion of his constitutional advisers. On this occasion was also exhibited a striking example of the inconsistency between his professions before his election, and his subsequent practice. Although he had himself signalized the appointment of members of Congress to office as a great abuse, he selected four of the five heads of Departments from that body, and appointed its members to other places to an extent which had never been known before. Although he had inveighed with warmth against the supposed corruption of the public press under the preceding Administration, and in his Inaugural Address had even denounced his predecessor for having brought the patronage of the Government into conflict with the purity of elections, partisan editors were now among the most favored classes of pretenders to employment.—Under these circumstances the first year of the present Administration presented little else than an eager and tumultuous scramble for place. The offices which were instituted for the public service and ought to be conferred with a view to no other object, were apparently, and even avowedly treated as prizes to be distributed among the conquerors in the struggle of parties. What have we been fighting for—was the language of some of the leading Administration prints—if the public offices are not to be the spoils of victory?"

"In the conduct of the foreign affairs, there has been, however, an appearance of success, in consequence of the fact that several arrangements with foreign Powers which had been matured, and in some instances concluded, under the preceding Administration have been made public under this. Such was the case with the treaties with Austria, with Brazil, with Denmark, and with Turkey. In announcing the conclusion of these arrangements, a President of an elevated and generous disposition would have taken delight in doing complete justice to the merits of a political competitor.—General Jackson took to himself, without scruple or ceremony, the whole credit of these negotiations, and on this and other occasions affectedly avoided to mention the name of his predecessor. In the recent treaty with France the principle adopted by the last Administration in the arrangements with Denmark was proposed as the basis of a compromise and in consequence of a favorable change in the internal policy of the former Power, was assented to. The treaty with Great Britain, supposing it even, which may well be doubted, to have been the best arrangement which circumstances rendered practicable, was obtained by concessions derogatory to the honor of the country and the dignity of the Government."

"The last point which we shall notice in the conduct of the Administration, as relates to the internal policy of the country, and it is, perhaps the most important of all, as far as concerns the principles involved, is that of our relations with the Indian tribes, and particularly that portion of the Cherokees situated within the territorial limits of Georgia. A series of solemn treatise concluded successively by all the Administrations of the General Government since the period of its establishment, guarantied to the Indians the possession of their lands without interference or intrusion from any quarter, their right of governing themselves according to their own laws within those limits, and their character of Sovereign States. An act of Congress, passed in the year 1802, authorised and required the President to protect the Indians in the rights guarantied to them by those treaties, if necessary, by the employment of the military force. In open violation of all these solemn engagements the State of Georgia has extended her jurisdiction over the territory and persons of the Cherokees situated within her limits, interrupted them in the possession of their dwellings and plantations, and attempted to deprive them of the character of distinct communities; while the President, instead of protecting the Indians against these acts of wholly unauthorised violence, has openly countenanced the pretensions of Georgia; and, instead of employing the armed force of the United States, in their defence, actually withdrawn that force at the instance of the offending party, from the scene of action, and left the unoffending natives entirely at the mercy of their enemies.

The recent inhuman and unconstitutional outrages committed under the authority of Georgia upon the persons of several unoffending citizens heretofore residing as missionaries within the territory of the Cherokees, constitutes, perhaps, the most unjustifiable portion of these proceedings. They have received, like the rest, the countenance and approbation of the General Executive. Few examples can be found, even in the history of barbarous communities, in which the sacred character of a minister of religion has furnished so slight a protection against disrespect and violence to the persons invested with it. We rejoice to learn that this subject will shortly be presented to Congress and to the People in full detail, and in a form fitted to excite the attention which it so well deserves."

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1831.

Ohio Canal.—Deeming the successful operation of this improvement to be a matter of much interest to Pennsylvanians, we feel it a duty to exhibit to our readers all the evidence which we can obtain upon that subject. The following account of produce, shipped from Dover for New-York and Montreal, is taken from the Canton Repository, and may be relied upon as correct. Dover is situated upon the Ohio Canal, almost directly west from Pitts. burgh, and not more than ninety miles distant.

Before the Ohio canal was made, when produce from that part of Ohio was sent to market by *common roads*, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, were the usual destinations of all the surplus productions of this section of country. There being no other mode of conveyance than these ordinary roads, produce naturally sought the *nearest* market. The completion of the Ohio canal has produced an entire change in this respect. Owners of produce now find it cheaper to send their property seven or eight hundred miles to New York, by canal and Lake navigation, than five hundred miles to Philadelphia, part of the distance by common roads. If a rail road or canal is once completed hence to the Ohio canal, the inequality which now exists will be corrected, and produce will *again* seek the *nearest* market.

Canal Navigation.—During the year ending on the 30th November, 1831, there were cleared at the port of Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

65,750 bushels of Wheat,
3,804 barrels of Flour, and
2,069,319 pounds of other produce, consisting principally of Rye, Corn, Butter, and Tobacco.—This embraces the articles shipped at Lockport, Trenton, Bevilard, Salesbury, New Comerstown, and Newport. The amount of tolls received was $5,244 18 cents.

We some time since published an account of the produce shipped at Massillon. From these accounts, it appears that there were sent from those two villages, neither of them one hundred miles from Pittsburgh, in flour and wheat alone, as follows:

	Bush. Wheat.	Bbls. Flour.
From Massillon,	89,392	16,072
From Dover,	65,750	3,804
	155,142	19,876

Well may the people of New York say that, Ohio begins to furnish their mills with considerable quantities of grain.

Canals and Rail Roads.—The fact, that the Bolton and Bury and Manchester Canal Company had offered their canal as the site of a rail road, has often been used in this country as a conclusive evidence of the superiority of the latter over the former mode of conveyance. The simple statement of this fact, without explanation, is certainly well calculated to mislead the public; to discourage the friends of our State Improvements, and to induce erroneous conclusions. It is, therefore, certainly desirable that explanations of all the circumstances, in relation to the offer of the company to surrender their canal, should be made.

The article, signed "Truth," which is extracted from the National Intelligencer, into another column of our paper, and which is evidently written by a person well acquainted with the subject, affords this explanation.—We do not adduce this article as evidence that canals are better than rail roads, but merely offer it to correct the erroneous inferences which might be drawn from the simple and *unexplained* fact to which we have referred.

We feel great satisfaction in saying, that all apprehension with regard to Mr. Wirt's safety is happily over, and that a few days will, in all probability, restore him to his accustomed health.—*Balt. Amer.*

COMMUNICATED.

The Volunteer Officers of this city, assembled, at the house of H. Badgely, on 28th inst. to appoint delegates to meet a Convention about to be held at Harrisburgh, on the 2d of January, to adopt measures for the revision of the Militia Law, when it was—

Resolved, That Gen. R. T. Stewart and Mr. Andrew Bayne, now at Harrisburgh, be delegates to represent this city.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of three to draft instructions to the delegates—when Major Wm. Graham, Captain Wm. Savory, and Adjutant G. Darsie, were accordingly appointed.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn until Tuesday evening, 3d inst., when punctual attendance is particularly requested.

E. TROVILLO, Chairman.
J. J. Carpenter, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATION.

THE POOR.

Collections have been made by the undersigned, for the *Female Benevolent Society*, amounting to upwards of $300, and there is no doubt, many persons disposed to contribute have not been called on: they will thankfully receive and pay over any sums sent to either of them.

Managers—Mrs. Wilkins, corner of Market and 3d streets; Mrs. Barnett, Wood street; Mrs. Semple, 3d street; Mrs. McLaughlin, 2d, between Wood and Smithfield streets; Mrs. Beares, corner of Smithfield and 3d streets; Miss Johnston, Scotch Hill, Ross street; Miss Plumber, Hay street; Miss Patterson, Water street, near the point; Miss Herron, *Treasurer*, Penn street.

The above Ladies are provided with the means, and are willing to attend, on application, to the relief of all distressed persons.

Rt. Patterson, Thomas Scott, Samuel Church, Wm. Bell, Alex. Laughlin, Jas. H. Davis, M. Allen.

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

Dec. 21.—In the Senate, Mr. Poindexter submitted a resolution, directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of fixing a rate of duties on foreign imports, not exceeding twenty per cent. *ad valorem*, or any one article imported in the U. States, nor lower than ten per cent. *ad valorem*; so as to produce a nett revenue of $15,000,000 annually. Mr. White, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill, with a view to the extinguishment of Indian title to land in the state of Indiana, which was ordered to a second reading. The bill to provide for the armament of certain fortifications, and the bill to provide for equipping and mounting a portion of the Army of the United States, were read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business; after which the Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock, next day.

December 22.—In the Senate, the resolutions offered by Mr. Holmes, calling on the President of the United States for information in relation to the trade to the British West India colonies, &c., were adopted. The bill to provide for the extinguishment of Indian title to land in the State of Indiana, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

In the House of Representatives, a petition was presented, by Mr. Bates, from citizens of Massachusetts, praying the abolition of Slavery and the Slave Trade within the District of Columbia.—Many resolutions were offered and adopted; among which were the following: by Mr. Boulbin, for an inquiry into the comparative cost of various articles of merchandise in this country, and in those from which they are usually imported—having particular reference to woollen goods, of the various qualities;—by Mr. Drayton, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of making compensation to American citizens, for losses sustained by French spoliations, committed prior to September, 1800;—by Mr. Blair, of Tennessee, for appropriating the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the several States and Territories, for the purposes of Internal Improvement and Education;—and by Mr. Doddridge, for an inquiry into the expediency of the erection of a bridge across the Ohio, at Wheeling.—Bills were reported for the establishment of an Assay Office in the gold region of the Southern States, and for making further provision for the relief of distressed American seamen in foreign countries.—*Washington Globe.*

December 23.—In the Senate, petitions were presented by Messrs. Benton, Buckner, and Johnston. The bill to enable the President to extinguish the Indian titles to the lands in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and the bill confirming to Joshua Kennedy a tract of land in the city of Mobile, were severally read the third time, and passed. Mr. Benton gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to reduce the price of public lands.—The Senate adjourned over to Tuesday last.

In the House of Representatives on Friday, after the usual presentation of petitions, a variety of bills were reported and acted upon. Among them was one introduced by Mr. Carson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to compensate Mrs. Susan Decatur, the widow of the late Commodore Decatur, for the services rendered by her husband in the destruction of the frigate Philadelphia at Tripoli. It was read twice and committed. Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the general appropriation bill for 1832; which was read a first and second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Nearly thirty private bills were passed, and a large number were forwarded to a Committee of the Whole. At three o'clock, the House adjourned till Tuesday last.—*Washington Telegraph.*

In the House of Representatives a great number of resolutions were offered, adopted, and referred; among which was a resolution of Mr. Carson, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the District of Columbia a Delegate in Congress.

Removal of the Choctaws, by the Agents of the Government.—The steam boat Reindeer, with a barge in tow, left this place for Little Rock, with a company of about 700 emigrants, headed by Col. David Folsom. The Walter Scott has taken on board about 800, headed by the chief Netackicehee, bound for the same place. The Talma has taken between four and five hundred, headed by Col. Nail, and will proceed up Red River and the Washita. The Cleopatra has taken on board a party of between four and five hundred, headed by Captain Harkins, who are likewise going up Red River and the Washita.

The Horses and Cattle of the above parties have been crossed over the Mississippi, together with about six or eight hundred of the emigrants, who will proceed by land to the points of destination of the boats. All the above mentioned companies intend settling on the waters of Red River.

A party from the extreme north east corner of the nation, have gone by the way of Memphis—and many hundreds are removing on their own resources.—*Vicksburgh (Miss.) Advocate.*

From the Correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

But little business will be transacted in Congress until after the holidays of course. There are now here several respectable merchants from New York, and parts further East, upon the subject of modification of some items in the Tariff of duties, tea in particular. But their interviews with those in authority, have not resulted much to their satisfaction thus far.

I notice in the northern papers, statements of rumors to the effect, that the unity and harmony of the existing cabinet has been, and is disturbed.—There is not, so far as I can learn, any ground for the surmise. I think it must have grown out of the fact, that the "cabinet proper" rebelled in a body and as a unit, against the usurpations of an unofficial and irresponsible cabinet, composed of the President's familiar friends.

They have threatened to retire, and retire they will, if the President again undertakes to act under the direction of a back door influence without consulting his constitutional advisers. The President was never, if possible, less a President than he is now. He has vigilant "viceroys over him," who keep him under the most salutary restraint.

We have before us an extraordinary Report, made in the Legislature of South Carolina, by the Committee "on Federal Relations," on the subject of the Letter of the President of the United States, in answer to the invitation of the Union party to unite with them in the celebration of the last anniversary of Independence. The report denounces that Letter "as a manifest and most unauthorised interference of the Executive of the Union with the domestic parties of a separate State; attempting to give the preponderating weight of governmental authority to one or two political disputants, who might have been permitted to settle their own disputes without this intermeddling of the President in a case out of his constitutional cognizance and not connected with any of his delegated powers." It is not surprising that a report, which begins with such rough language, should end with the following resolutions.—*National Gazette.*

Resolved, That the letter of the President of the United States to a portion of the citizens of Charleston, bearing date 14th of June, 1831, is at once at variance with his duties and the rights of the States.

Resolved, That whether the threat contained in that letter was aimed at the freedom of discussion, or at the sovereign authority of South Carolina, it is equally entitled to the decided reprehension of this Legislature, and is incapable of exciting any other than an augmented resolution to maintain inviolate the federal principles of the compact."

Camden, (S. C.) Dec. 17.

South Carolina Gold.—We have seen more gold lately than is quite pleasant to look at, unless a man owned it himself, or had some prospect of fingering a modicum. Capt. Benj. Haile, of this town, owns a mine upon Lynch's Creek, partly in this district and partly in Lancaster, which we have no doubt is one of the richest in the Southern States. He has already taken from it about ten thousand dollars, and the ingots which we have looked at to-day amount to something more than five thousand—the produce of only two months. Captain Haile only works upon the surface, and that too, upon a small scale. Two masses, which appear evidently to have been deposited while in a state of fusion, were among the specimens exhibited to us, and are of the value of about fifty dollars.—*Journal.*

Extraordinary Instinct in a Bird.—The *Ratel*, (an animal resembling the badger) as well as the native inhabitant of the Cape of Good Hope, is sometimes guided in its search after honey, by a little bird, the *Cuculus Indicator*, or Honey Cuckoo, which it seems has sagacity enough to know that both man and beast are fond of the tempting spoil. This little creature, although incapable of storming a hive in its own person, takes advantage of the propensity of others, who are better fitted for the task, and invites the Hottentot or Ratel to follow it by a peculiar note, which they both equally understand. Having thus secured their attention, it flies slowly on before them, alternately halting for them to come up with it, and then taking another flight, still admonishing them by its warning voice, until it arrives at the spot where the hidden treasure is deposited, then it suddenly ceases to be heard, but remains quietly perched on a tree in the vicinity, waiting for a share of the plunder which it usually receives as a reward for its interested services.

Three thousand guineas have been given by Mr. Attwood, of Birmingham, to Sir Edward Sugden, as a retaining fee, and two thousand guineas to Mr. Jervis, the second counsel. Mr. Attwood is the defendant in a suit instituted against him by one of the Mining Companies. The sum sought to be recovered is upwards of five hundred thousand pounds.

Wheat and Flour.—We learn from the Rochester Daily Advertiser, that from the 1st of December, 1830, to the same period this year, *two hundred and forty-two thousand* barrels of flour have been manufactured in that place, and *one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars* paid for wheat.

The vast marshes of Hungary supply the apothecaries of France with *leeches*. In consequence of the cholera morbus and the sanitary cordons in the Austrian dominions, the usual quantity could not be obtained by the Paris contractors; and the price of the thousand leeches rose, in Paris, from 23 francs to 150. The *Journal des Debats* mentions a number of law suits instituted for breach of contract: one of them for a million and a half of the ugly worm—damages 160,000 francs. The patients who needed them, might have laid heavier sums than the apothecaries.

DIED.

At the residence of Capt. Thomas B. Davis, in Maysville, on Sunday evening, of a pulmonary affection, Miss MARY PEEBLES, in the 16th year of her age. Greatly beloved by her friends and acquaintances, the premature decease of this young lady will be a source of the most sincere regret. A tender flower, it has been soon, too soon, cut down by the frost of death—but it is hoped that it will revive, and bloom with yet more fragrance and sweetness, in a more healthful clime.

THE KEEPSAKE, for 1832, with seventeen engravings, by the most eminent Artists.

Classical Library, No. 5—Sallust, translated by William Koxe, with improvements and notes; complete in one volume. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.
Dec. 30.

REMEMBER SATURDAY!—Call at S. J. Sylvester's, if you are in want of $25,000. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 30.

BOOK SALE.—Gentlemen wishing to supply their libraries with Books at less than half the usual price, will have an opportunity at Lynch & Butterworth's Auction Room, on Saturday Evening, 31st instant, when a valuable catalogue will be offered. Dec. 30.

NEW MUSIC—*for the Piano.* Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.,
Dec. 30.—2t No. 73 Wood street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co., of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all claims and accounts settled by J. A. Jr.

A. DENHAM & SON,
JAMES ADAMS, Jr.
WM. H. DENNY.

December 24, 1831.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr., having purchased the interest of A. Denham & Son, in the above house, and associated himself with Wm. H. Denny; the business will be carried on as usual, under the firm of Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, by whom all claims will be settled.

JAMES ADAMS, Jr.
WM. H. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, December 30—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250 bags Havanna Coffee;
250 do. Rio do.
60 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 hhds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havanna Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf

CHINA,
Mantel Ornaments, &c.

THE subscribers are now opening a fresh and splendid assortment of
French Porcelain, Mantel Vases, and Shades;
do do Gold Band Tea Sets;
do do Teas, Coffees, Cake Stands, &c.;
Fine English China Coffees, Teas, Plates, and Bowls;
Block-Tin and Earthen-ware Jelly Moulds;
English China Dessert Setts;
And Fine Printed Dining Sets, New Patterns, of all colors; which they offer for sale on reasonable terms. WETMORE & HAVENS,
Dec. 30—6t. No. 112 Second street.

TO MEMBERS OF THE BAR!

CONDENSED *English Chancery Reports.*—Grigg & Elliott, Booksellers, No. 9, North Fourth street, Philadelphia, have published 2 volumes of Condensed Chancery Reports of England, containing the Cases not heretofore published in the United States.

The first volume contains the Reports of Messrs. Simons & Stewart, commencing in 1820, and containing the Cases decided in the Vice Chancellor's Court, from that period to 1826—when Mr. Simons became the sole reporter.

The second volume contains the reports of Mr. Simons in the Vice Chancellor's Court. The third volume will contain the second, third, and fourth volumes of Mr. Russell's Reports of Cases decided in the High Court of Chancery—containing the decisions down to 1828;—the first volume of Russell's Reports having already been published in this country.

The subsequent volumes of this work will contain the whole of the later Chancery decisions in the High Court of Chancery, and in the Vice Chancellor's Court, *condensed;* they will be published here immediately after their appearance in England. The price to subscribers will be $5 per volume, handsomely bound in Calf; to non-subscribers $5 50 cents. Subscriptions to the above received by HOGAN & CO., *Agents for the publishers*, No 73 Wood street.
December 30—3t.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern has, upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Falliston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

European & American Agency,
More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

J. BAXTER & CO.
FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelerines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do; Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gauze Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Cambletts for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine Goat hair Cambletts; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do.—Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips. Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—"Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the best of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
May 13, 1831—w1y

J. SHIDLE'S
Paper Hangings Factory,
LOWER END OF PENN STREET.

THE subscriber would inform the public, generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has made arrangements by which he will receive the latest patterns of Paper Hangings, and of the greatest variety; and is just now opening, at his factory, an assortment of the most splendid *French* and *Eastern* Landscape, Rainbow and Glazed WALL PAPERS, with corresponding Velvet and Imitation BORDERINGS, ever offered in this city. He has also brought with him a variety of new patterns, which were cut to order, and are now working off. He would invite the public to call and judge for themselves. ☞ Orders promptly filled, with a liberal discount for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—The subscriber has also a variety of small VIEWS, taken from French and Italian scenes, suitable for fireboards. J. S.
Pittsburgh, Nov 11, 1831—w1y

FOR RENT,

TWO FIRST RATE FARMS, on the Ohio river, 3 or 4 miles from Beaver. A large proportion is excellent river bottom, and the upland level, of the best quality, and easily worked. None need apply unless they can come strong handed, and well recommended for industry.—The rent to be paid in produce.—Apply to Mr. Abishai Way, Market street, or to the subscriber on the premises. WM. VICARY,
Crow's Bottom, Beaver Road.
December 2—w1mo.

NOTICE.—Thomas Fink having made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to the said Fink are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first of January next, otherwise legal means must be taken to enforce payment. The terms of the assignment may be seen by calling on either of the subscribers. THOMAS SAMPLE,
Nov 11—w1J JOHN LEECH.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and offer for sale, *FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.*

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.,

Dec. 9, 1831.—tf. 148 Wood street.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.

December 2, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

GIFTS for the New Year.—Prizes of $25,000 $10,000——$5,000——and $4,000——40 of $1,000——and 40 of 500 dollars may be obtained by investing a small amount at the office of the "All Fortunate."

NEXT SATURDAY will be drawn, the U. Canal Lottery, Class 26.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

Dec. 27.

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets. Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE, my large and commodious Brick House and two Lots in East Brighton, Beaver county, on the banks of the Beaver Canal. It is well calculated for a store and tavern; it has four large rooms below, and five up stairs, and a capacious cellar. There is a large work-shop attached to one end of the building; a good stable on the lots, and a quantity of peach trees in the garden. One of the rooms has been handsomely fitted up for a store, in which capacity it is now occupied. Any person wishing to purchase this eligible property, will call on Mr. A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to John Fleming, Esq., Harmony, who are duly authorised to make sale.

☞ Should the property not be sold before the first of March next, I will then rent said property.

A. ZEIGLER.

December 23—3t.

FELTS AND HATTERS' LEATHERS.

1000 SUPERIOR FELTS—Also, an assortment of Fancy, Silvered, and Gilt LEATHERS.—Just received and for sale by JOHN D. DAVIS,

Dec. 23—3t. No. 35 Water street.

WANTED—To take charge of and superintend a White Lead Manufactory—a man who understands the business well, and whose moral character and habits of industry can be highly recommended. Such a person can be informed of a very desirable situation, by applying to Cochran & Irwin, No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh

December 2—tf.

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet at the New University, on the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. Subject for discussion, "*What causes the explosion of the Boilers of Steam Engines?*" JOHN M'FADEN,

Dec. 23. *Secretary.*

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec 23.

COTTON.

100 BALES Tennessee Cotton in Store, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

November 30, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

PORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

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30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 18, 1831.

PINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

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THE Subscribers offer for sale a Small Lot of very Choice WINES, consisting of

2 Casks Superior Old Port;
6 Baskets Sparkling Champagne;
3 Boxes Hock;
3 do Hermitage.

These wines were selected with much care for family use, and will be found superior.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise.

Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

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25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 75 do. New Orleans Sugar; 30 bbls. No. 2 Mackeral;
20 tons Pig Lead;
250 reams Crown Straw Wrapping Paper;
20 kegs Manufactured Tobacco;
50 boxes Cavendish do.

Which the subscribers offer on liberal terms.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831 }

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,

Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE! AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and arthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly check, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

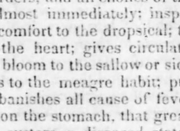
☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street. September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACKAREL.

100 BARRELS No. 3 Mackerel, warranted prime. Just received and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

December 2—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by

July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

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50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

TO RENT,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a two story house and lot in Allegheny town, fronting on Federal street. The house is new, and in good repair, with convenient back buildings. The situation is pleasant for a summer residence. Inquire of HANNAH JOHNSON, Diamond Alley. Dec. 23.

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250 DRY and Salted Hides; 60 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; 38 bags Havana Coffee; 15 barrels Rosin. Just received on consignment, and for sale by

LITTLE & HAYS,

Dec. 20.—3t. No. 3 Market street.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY.

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON.
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1		
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

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Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROXABELL.—By Mrs. Sherwood. Author of "Lady of the Manor" "Little Henry and his bearer," &c. &c.: in three volumes. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

Dec. 16. No. 51 Market street.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

SWORD'S Pocket Almanac, for 1832.—For sale by HOGAN & Co., No. 73 Wood street. Dec. 20—2t.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

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Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

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DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

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NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf